2. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

3. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the white light-emitting source has an emission spectrum comprising a dominant in the violet/blue wavelengths band and a dominant in the green/yellow wavelengths band.

4. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the white light-emitting source has a bichromatic-dominant emission spectrum with a violet/blue chrominance peak and a very wide range of chrominance from the green to the orange.

5. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the white light-emitting source has an emission spectrum with a main peak wavelength of less than 492 nanometers, the main peak being a narrow, high-intensity peak, and a secondary peak wavelength ranging from 492 to 622 nanometers, the secondary peak being a wide, medium-intensity peak, with very low residual intensity at wavelengths of over 622 nanometers.

6. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the white light-emitting source gives direct lighting.

7. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the white light-emitting source gives ambient lighting or indirect lighting.

8. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the white light-emitting source is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

9. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the light-emitting source of white light gives lighting guided in a translucent board of the instruments panel.

10. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the light source is a white light-emitting diode.

11. (Amended) The combination according to claim 10, to form a colored indicator, especially a green, yellow or red indicator, wherein the light-emitting diode is covered with a colored hood that is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

12. (Amended) The combination according to claim 10, especially to form position indicators, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights in an aircraft, wherein the polychromatic white light source comprises a plurality of white light-emitting diodes arranged on a printed circuit.

13. (Amended) The combination according to claim 10, wherein the white light-emitting diode or the printed circuit is fixedly joined to a screw-in or bayonet type socket.

A1

14. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, especially to illuminate a cockpit or an instruments panel, wherein the light source comprises a ramp of white light-emitting diodes.

Sub B3

15. (Amended) The combination according to claim 1, especially to illuminate a cockpit or an instruments panel, wherein the light source comprises a white light-emitting panel.

16. (Amended) Method to illuminate an aircraft instrument panel or an element capable of coming into a pilot's field of vision, without disturbing a light intensifier night vision imaging system, comprising the step of using as illumination means at least one light-emitting source of a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

17. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

18. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the white light-emitting source has an emission spectrum comprising a dominant in the violet/blue wavelengths band and a dominant in the green/yellow wavelengths band.

19. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the white light-emitting source has a bichromatic-dominant emission spectrum with a violet/blue chrominance peak and a very wide range of chrominance from the green to the orange.

20. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the white light-emitting source has an emission spectrum with a main peak wavelength of less than 492 nanometers, the main peak being a narrow, high-intensity peak, and a secondary peak wavelength ranging from 492 to 622 nanometers, the secondary peak being a wide, medium-intensity peak, with very low residual intensity at wavelengths of over 622 nanometers.

21. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the white light-emitting source gives direct lighting.

22. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the white light-emitting source gives ambient lighting or indirect lighting.

23. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the white light-emitting source is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

24. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the light-emitting source of white light gives lighting guided in a translucent board of the instruments panel.

25. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the light source is a white light-emitting diode.

26. (Amended) Method according to claim 25, to form a colored indicator, especially a green, yellow or red indicator, wherein the light-emitting diode is covered with a colored hood that is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

27. (Amended) Method according to claim 25, especially to form position indicators, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights in an aircraft, wherein the polychromatic white light source comprises a plurality of white light-emitting diodes arranged on a printed circuit.

28. (Amended) Method according to claim 25, wherein the white light-emitting diode or the printed circuit is fixedly joined to a screw-in or bayonet type socket.

29. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, especially to illuminate a cockpit or an instruments panel, wherein the light source comprises a ramp of white light-emitting diodes.

30. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, especially to illuminate a cockpit or an instruments panel, wherein the light source comprises a white light-emitting panel.

A1

31. (Amended) Method for retrofitting an aircraft lighting system comprising incandescent lamps so as the aircraft lighting system is compatible with a light intensifier night vision system, comprising the step of replacing at least a part of the incandescent lamps by light-emitting diodes emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

32. (Amended) Method according to claim 31, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

33. (Amended) Method according to claim 31, wherein the light emitted by the white light-emitting diodes is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

Sub B4

34. (Amended) Method for retrofitting a system of position lights, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights comprising incandescent lamps, so as said system is compatible with a light intensifier night vision system, comprising the step of replacing each incandescent lamp by a plurality of light-emitting diodes emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

35. (Amended) Method according to claim 34, wherein the polychromatic light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow

wavelengths band and the orange wavelengths band with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

36. (Amended) Method according to claim 34, wherein the light emitted by the white light-emitting diodes is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

37. (Amended) Lighting means for aircraft lights, compatible with a light intensifier night vision imaging system, especially for position lights, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights, comprising a plurality of white light-emitting diodes arranged on a printed circuit, emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

a1

38. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 37, wherein the white light-emitting diode or the printed circuit is fixedly joined to a screw-in or bayonet type socket.

39. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 37, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

40. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 37, wherein the polychromatic white light has an emission spectrum comprising a dominant in the violet/blue wavelengths band and a dominant in the green/yellow wavelengths band.

41. (Amended) Lighting means for aircraft cockpit or instruments panel, compatible with a light intensifier night vision imaging system, comprising a ramp of white light-emitting diodes emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

42. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 41, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

43. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 41, wherein the polychromatic white light has an emission spectrum comprising a dominant in the violet/blue wavelengths band and a dominant in the green/yellow wavelengths band.

44. (Amended) Lighting system comprising means of lighting in the visible range, means of lighting in the infrared range and switching means to make a choice between a lighting position in the visible range and a lighting position in the infrared range, wherein the means of lighting in the visible range include at least one light-emitting diode emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

45. (Amended) Lighting system according to claim 44, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

Please add new claims 46-52 as written below.

---

46. (New) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

47. (New) Method according to claim 16, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

48. (New) Method according to claim 31, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

49. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein the polychromatic light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow wavelengths band or the orange wavelengths band with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

50. (New) Lighting means according to claim 37, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

51. (New) Lighting means according to claim 41, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

52. (New) Lighting system according to claim 44, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

53. (New) A system having a light intensifier night vision sub-system wherein the improvement comprises:

at least one light-emitting source of a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band that illuminates one of an indictor lens, a position indicator, a landing light, an anti-collision light, a flight training light, a cockpit, an instrument panel and a translucent board.

54. (New) A system having a light intensifier night vision sub-system wherein the improvement comprises:

at least one white light-emitting diode which emits a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band and that illuminates one of an indictor lens, a position indicator, a landing light, an anti-collision light, a flight training light, a cockpit, an instrument panel and a translucent board.

REMARKS

Claims 1-54 are pending in this application, as amended. Applicants have amended claims 1-45 to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the invention. Applicants have added new claims 46-54. No new matter has been added.

New Claims

Claims 46-54 have been added to the application. Support for the new claims can be found in the originally submitted Specification at page 15, lines 8-34; page 16, lines 17-22;

At page 3, before line 5, insert the heading:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--;

At page 9, before line 28, insert the heading:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS--;

At page 10, before line 25, insert the heading:

--DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION--;

At page 20, before claim 1, insert the following:

--We claim:--;

In the Claims:

In claim 3, line 12, change "claims 1 or 2" to --claim 1--;

In claim 4, line 12, change "one of the claims 1 to 3" to --claim 1--;

In claim 5, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 4" to --claim 1--;

In claim 6, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 5" to --claim 1--;

In claim 7, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 6" to --claim 1--;

In claim 8, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 7" to --claim 1--;

In claim 9, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 8" to --claim 1--;

In claim 10, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 9" to --claim--1;

In claim 12, line 1 change "claim 10 or 11" to --claim 10--;

In claim 13, line 1 change "one of the claims 10 to 12"

to --claim 10--;

In claim 14, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 9" to --claim 1--;

In claim 15, line 1 change "one of the claims 1 to 9" to --claim 1";

In claim 18, line 1 change "claim 16 or 17" to --clam 16--;

In claim 19, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 18"

to --claim 16--;

In claim 20, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 19" to --claim 16--;

In claim 21, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 20"

to --claim 16--;

In claim 22, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 21" to --claim 16--;

In claim 23, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 22" to --claim 16--;

In claim 24, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 23" to --claim 16--;

In claim 25, line 1 change "25" to --16--;

In claim 27, line 1 change "claim 25 or 26" to --claim 25--;

In claim 28, line 1 change "one of the claims 25 to 27" to --claim 25--;

In claim 29, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 24" to --claim 16--;

In claim 30, line 1 change "one of the claims 16 to 24" to --claim 16--;

In claim 33, line 1 change "claims 31 or 32" to --claim 31--;

In claim 36, line 1 change "claim 34 or 35" to --claim 34--";

In claim 39, line 1 change "one of the claims 37 and 38" to --claim 37--;

In claim 40, line 1 change "one of the claims 37 and 38" to --claim 37--;

In claim 43, line 1 change "one of the claims 41 and 42" to --claim 41--;

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 45 are pending in the application.

The purpose of this amendment is to place the application headings in appropriate U.S. form and to delete the multiple dependent claims in this application, and thereby eliminate excessive claim fees. Such amendments are formal in nature and no new matter is added by any